

# Notoparmelia novae-zelandiae

## SYNONYMS

*Parmelia pseudotenuirima* Gyeln.

## FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Notoparmelia novae-zelandiae* (Hale) A.Crespo, Ferencova & Divakar

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, Sp

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the large thallus; large, discrete pseudocyphellae (as in *N. tenuirima*); the coarse, irregularly inflated isidia; and salazinic acid in the medulla.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Pandora) to Wellington. **South Island:** Nelson.

**Chatham Islands:** (Awatotara Stream). Apparently endemic; still very poorly collected and obviously rare.

## HABITAT

Mainly coastal and lowland on *Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*, fenceposts, and rarely on rocks or soil.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** orbicular, closely attached, 7-17 cm diam., corticolous. **Lobes** moderately to relatively broad, 4-8(-20) mm wide, apices subrotund, margins entire, ± sinuous. **Upper surface** smooth, shining towards margins, pale grey to dark brownish-grey, pseudocyphellae laminal, moderate, small, punctiform or curved, developing from elevated maculae, isidiate. Isidia developing directly from the upper cortex or along the edges of pseudocyphellae and cracks, delicate, cylindrical, ± richly branched and occasionally forming a dense mat over the surface of older lobes. **Lower surface** black or dark brown, paler at margins, moderately rhizinate with a pale marginal zone devoid of rhizines and papillae. Rhizines black, simple or sparingly branched. **Apothecia** occasional to rare, sessile, to 10 mm diam., disc concave to plane, dark brown, matt or slightly shining, margins thin, concave to plane, dark brown, matt or slightly shining, margins thin, crenate, isidiate or not. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 14-18 × 7-9 µm. **Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow→red, C-, KC+ red, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin and salazinic acid.

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Notoparmelia novae-zelandiae* was earlier identified as the Australian endemic, *Parmelia pseudotenuirima* (Galloway & Elix 1983), although variation in the New Zealand collections was subsequently recognised (Galloway & Elix 1984: 445).



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Isidia. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

## ETYMOLOGY

**novae-zelandiae:** Of New Zealand

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 August 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) and Galloway (2007).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Galloway D.J. and Elix J.A. 1983: The lichen genera *Parmelia* Ach. and *Punctelia* Krog in Australasia. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 21: 397–420.

Galloway D.J. and Elix J.A. 1984: Additional notes on *Parmelia* and *Punctelia* (lichenised Ascomycotina) in Australasia. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 22: 441–445.

Galloway D.J. 1985: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens*. Wellington: PD Hasselberg, Government Printer. 662 pp.

Galloway D.J. 2007: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi*. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/notoparmelia-novae-zelandiae/>